

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.8090, -36.3110,
-8.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	235A65
RGB	35, 90, 101
RGB Percent	14%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.8629, 0.6470, 0.6041
CMYK	0.65, 0.11, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	190°, 49%, 27%
HSV	190°, 65%, 40%
XYZ	6.6972, 8.6118, 13.6112
YIQ	74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

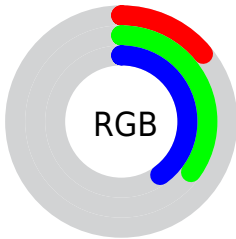
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 65, 101
Decimal	2316901
CIE Lab	35.23, -14.28, -11.68
CIE LCh	35, 18.453, 219.275
Yxy	8.6118, 0.2316, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280506981 (0xFF235A65)
YUV	74.8090, 12.9122, -34.9125
Hunter-Lab	29.3459, -10.6186, -6.9577

Details

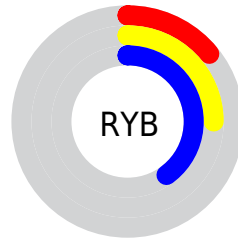
The YIQ color **74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **61.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920**, and **31.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650**.

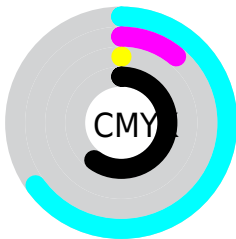
Distribution



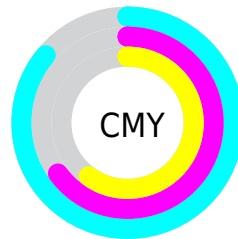
- Red (14%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.8090, -36.3110,
-8.2390

■ 74.8090, -36.3110,
-8.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.5200, -42.8670,
-10.5710

■ 125.8200,
-34.8440, -7.2920

■ 31.9840, -29.4340,
-6.2180

■ 152.5210,
-35.4400, -7.5040

■ 18.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 179.5210,
-35.4400, -7.5040

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 207.2220,
-36.0360, -7.7160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.4240,
-33.7890, -9.8930

■ 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 74.8090, -36.3110,
-8.2390

■ 74.8090, -36.3110,
-8.2390

■ 70.6450, -41.7210,
-9.3130

■ 78.9730, -30.9010,
-7.1650

■ 67.0680, -47.4060,
-10.9100

■ 82.5500, -25.2160,
-5.5680

■ 62.9040, -52.8160,
-11.9840

■ 86.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

■ 60.8220, -55.5210,
-12.5210

■ 90.8780, -14.3960,
-3.4200

■ 94.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 98.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 103.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 106.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 110.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



78.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



84.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



81.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



61.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



84.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



84.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



83.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



80.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



80.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



83.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



81.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



119.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200



74.8820, -21.3600, -31.4080



60.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



89.8220, -55.5210, -12.5210



56.0250, -27.5110, 8.4970



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



69.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430



146.1620, -133.2320, -30.3840

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.0040, 21.6810, 31.0970



68.7750, 33.2320, 47.5360



79.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



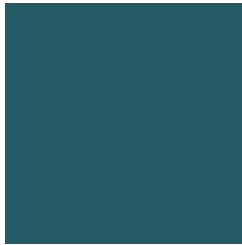
45.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360



95.3860, 79.3900, 114.1260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

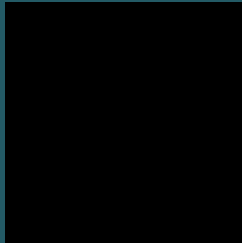
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8090, -36.3110,

-8.2390.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

Protanopia

82.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

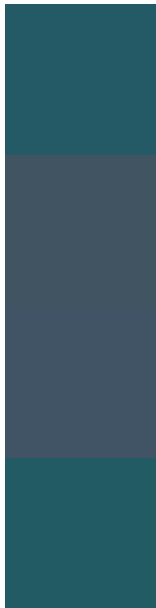
83.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



Tritanopia

74.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

Protanomaly

80.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Deuteranomaly

80.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Tritanomaly

74.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(35, 90, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 90, 101)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 90, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 90, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(35, 90, 101) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 90, 101) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 90, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 90, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 90, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 90,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 90, 101) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 90,  
101) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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